

ADDENDUM C

Earth Corps Ivy Survey
October 2003

EarthCorps Ivy Monitoring Seward Park, October 2003

METHOD

- Beginning at the starting stake on the East – West transect line
- Set your compass declination to exactly 19° East
- Orient your compass to North, 360°
- From the starting stake, monitor #1 will walk ahead while monitor #2 tells them which way to walk using the compass
- Once monitor #1 has walked ahead and is standing due north of their partner, monitor #2 will walk towards #1, pacing out 50' as they walk *
- As both people walk, they will be noting the extent of ivy on the site
- When monitor #2 has paced 50', both team members will confer as to which category or categories to mark on the data sheet
- The monitors will then proceed on to the 50 – 100' section in the same manner

* If you cannot get through a section due to heavy vegetation, pace due east (or west) to get past the inaccessible area (counting your paces), then pace due north as far as necessary, and pace back due west (or east) the same number of paces you walked out of your way (see diagram below); Mark "INACCESSIBLE" on your data sheet for the sections that you bypassed

MONITORING CATEGORIES

- Ivy Absent: no LIVING ivy visible at all, on the ground or trees
- Ivy Present - 1 – 25%: Live ivy covering approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ of the 50 square foot section being monitored
- Ivy Present - 25 – 75%: Live ivy covering approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ of the 50 square foot section being monitored
- Ivy Present - 75 – 100%: Live ivy covering approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ + of the 50 square foot section being monitored
- Ivy on Trees: Ivy climbing on trees or beginning to climb on the trees WITHIN the 50 square foot section being monitored
- Steep Slope or Inaccessible: Either an area that could not be monitored due to heavy brush, standing water, etc., OR a slope that could be monitored but would be difficult to safely remove ivy from (write "steep" or "inaccessible" in the box on the data sheet, depending on what condition exists)
- Comments: any data that is pertinent to ivy removal efforts in that section (i.e. poison oak present, accessible but heavy blackberry present, very muddy, etc.)

Ivy Cover Monitoring Seward Park, October 2003

Summary

- Thirty transects were established along a line that stretched East-West across the park. The East-West line was just above the road on the southern end of the park. The line began 800' east of the picnic bench above the road (see map)
- The transects followed a 360° trajectory from their starting point on the East-West line
- The end point of the transects were where the monitors emerged from the vegetation at the asphalt path on the northern edge of the park; transects were approximately .75 miles long
- The transects were 50' apart from one another
- At the East-West start line, every odd-numbered transect was marked with a wooden stake sprayed with orange paint and an overhanging red flag; even-numbered transects were marked with an overhanging red flag only. Additionally, some even numbered transect were staked as well, if there was no where to place an overhanging red flag (i.e. in a field or along the road)
- Monitors paced or used a measuring rope to walk in 50' increments along the transect; within that 50' long section, they would observe the ivy cover to 25' out on both sides of the transect line. Thus, they would be observing a 50' square section along the belt transect
- Monitors used data sheets to record their observations in 6 categories, marking all that applied: ivy absent, ivy present: 1 – 25%, ivy present: 25 – 75%, ivy present: 75 – 100%, ivy on trees, and steep slope/inaccessible (see methods sheet for detailed description)
- If monitors came to an inaccessible area, they would bypass it, by counting paces around the obstruction (see methods sheet); they would then mark on their data sheets that they were unable to observe cover in that area
- The collected data was entered into an excel spread sheet, color coded according to % coverage, color copied onto a transparency, and then placed on top of an existing SDPR map of Seward Park. Some modifications were made to fit everything to scale, and the outlying data that did not fit the overall trends was eliminated.
- Monitoring was done on 10/29 – 10/30/03

Details

- Several transects were placed just North or South of the original transect line. In some cases, the middle of a road would be the transect starting point, so the stake was moved to the side of the road; in other cases, the stake was moved to avoid a large blackberry patch. The monitors began their transects from where the marker was located. The following alterations were made:

Transects:

- # 1 – 12: along original East-West line
- # 13: original start point in center of road, marker moved to eastern side of road
- # 14: along original East-West line
- # 15: marker is 50' East and 130' North of # 14
- # 16: marker is 50' East and 40' North of # 15
- # 17 - 20 markers are 50' East and 0' North of the marker before them
- # 21 marker is 50' East and 20' North of # 20
- # 22 marker is 50' East and 0' North of # 21
- # 23 marker is 50' East and 3' North of # 22
- # 24 marker is 50' East and 0' North of # 23
- # 25 marker is 50' East and 3' South of # 24
- #26 – 30 markers are 50' East and 0' North of the marker before them

Progress

As of 10/30/03:

Finished transects # 1 – 13, 16 – 20, 22

Began but did not finish transects # 14, 15, 21, 23 – 25

Did not do transects # 26 - 30

